

to put forth their energies and their means for the immediate accomplishment of the great enterprise in which our whole community are so eager to embark, is a safe guaranty that the work will be effected—that the fondest hopes of our citizens must be consummated—and that new life, and a renovated prosperity, will be diffused among all classes of our people in this section of the State.—Standard.

## Charlotte:

Friday, January 15, 1836.

THE PEOPLE against THE CAUCUS.

FOR PRESIDENT:  
Hugh L. White, of TENNESSEE.

**Laying the Corner-Stone of the Branch Mint.—**Celebration of the Battle of New Orleans.—We refer our readers to a communication in a preceding column, for an account of the ceremony observed here on Friday last, in relation to the incidents named at the head of this notice.—Being out of town ourselves on the day of the celebration, we are doubly thankful to the Secretary of the Meeting for his politeness in sending us a copy of the proceedings.

We congratulate our citizens, and the lovers of "Mint-drops" generally, (both White and Van,) that the first stone has at length been laid for the Branch Mint to be erected here; and our greatest hope now is, that the contractors may, on the next day of January, be able to celebrate its completion!

**Anti-Abolition.—**The Preamble on this subject, reported to our recent State Legislature, by Gen. Polk, the Senator from Rowan, was before the readers of our paper this week.—The Resolutions accompanying this Preamble, also offered to the Senate, and which passed the Legislature by large majorities, have heretofore appeared in our columns. Among all the documents which have emanated since the "veiling" of Abolition began to excite attention, we have seen none superior to the one under consideration. The whole subject is therein viewed in its proper light; and the deductions and arguments of the Preamble are drawn in a calm, lucid, and forcible manner, that cannot, we think, fail to have a beneficial effect both at the North and the South.

**"Old Rip" Starring.—**See the account of the Rail-Road Meeting in Raleigh. It must be gratifying to every one to know that we are at last to have at least one Rail-Road in our State. But we do not believe we are fated to have only one. Once get the spirit in motion, and let the people see one road of the sort, and experience the benefit of it, and they will no more be content to travel over such highways as we now have, than they are to vote for Col. Woolly when a regular Rail-Road man is in the field. Finish the road from Petersburg to Raleigh, and we predict that in less than five years the Gold Region of North Carolina will be connected with its Seat of Government by similar means! The following scrap, from the Raleigh Register, will serve to show the feeling on the subject of Rail-Roads, which seems to animate the people there:

"*Clay enough for one day.*"—Seldom have we had so much capacity as public journalists, a more glowing desire to perform than that of announcing the result of the meeting, held in this City on Saturday last, for the purpose of adopting measures to secure a Rail Road communication with the Roanoke River. We have been familiar with such meetings in Raleigh for a great many years, and we can safely say we have never witnessed any better occasion so imposing a turn out.

**Gov. Spaight's Inaugural Address**—We found on our first page to-day. It has been considerably crowded out until now. We invite the reader's undivided attention; as otherwise, in perusal, will impart nothing to the mind, but to the paragraph but one, the new Governor says: "Such gentlemen, are my opinions;" but "such" signifies here, we cannot divine—a more than committal speech, take it all in all, we must read, even from the Kinderhooker himself, the only plain opinion in the whole document, is the one about the heinous crime of rendering the people dissatisfied with their Government. "A questionable complaint this, one would think, to the intelligence of the people!"—The brevity is exceedingly selections on this point—as a good Van Burenite, he seems disposed to minister political opiates to lull the people into slumber, to be dispelled only after they are dead of their rights and their power together.—"Dread vigilance is the price of liberty."

**The Indians in Florida.—**The reader will find, in a preceding column, some startling reports of hostilities on the part of the Seminole Indians, against the whites of Florida.—We have been enabled to get only partially into the merits of the cause of this state of things.—It stated that a part of the Seminoles had determined not to abide by the stipulations of a Treaty made at Payne's Landing, for their removal west of the Mississippi—that they have murdered one of the Chiefs who formed the treaty, Charles Ocala—and are determined to resist all attempts for his execution. The Indians are variously stated to be of greater or smaller numbers; and we are inclined to the opinion that the real danger is greatly magnified by the numerous flying accounts which we see.

Public Meetings of the citizens of Charleston and Savannah have been held for the purpose of affording relief to the People of Florida; and we perceive that Volunteer Military Companies have been raised in both Cities, to proceed to the scene of hostilities, to protect the defenceless inhabitants against the indiscriminate warfare of the Indians.—Contributions in money, &c. were also taken up to defray the necessary expenses of the campaign, and the requisite arms, ammunition, &c. furnished them by their States. The trip from Charleston to Florida can be performed, in steamboats, in about 24 to 30 hours; so that, before this time, in all probability, quiet and safety have been restored.

**Effects of allowing Americans to enter in aid of Texas.**—Under this caption, we have inserted some articles to-day, showing the impolicy of so much supineness on the part of our Government during the time of the raging of the Texas fever among so many of our idle laborers, last summer. One company butchered, another captured and confined under a charge of piracy, and an important branch of trade "embargoed," presents no small array of misfortunes to the mind's eye, even should they stop here, which we doubt. One half the energy displayed by our fathers, to kill a "monster," and get up a war flag against an "ancient friend and ally," would have presented all the difficulties mentioned in the articles to which we have reference. Oh, that we had high-minded, enlightened, and reflecting Statesmen, to guide the helm of our affairs!

**Editorial Acquisition.—**We learn from the "Raleigh Star," of the 7th instant, that Thomas J. Lemay, Esq., lately sole Editor of that valuable journal, has connected with himself, in the management of the Editorial Department of the paper, David Outlaw, Esq., of Bertie, a gentleman whose superior talents, high literary attainments, sound republican principles, and firm, unbending integrity, eminently qualify him for the duties of the station. Though a young man, Mr. Outlaw has already borne a conspicuous and useful part in the management of public affairs, and is already favorably known, not only in, but out of the State, as having acquired a reputation at the Bar, and in the Legislative Hall, not inferior to that of any of North Carolina's most gifted and patriotic sons of equal age and experience.

There will be no change in the political complexion of the "Star," and while we congratulate the friends of the cause upon which it must now necessarily shed increased lustre, we would bespeak for both the renewed exertions of the friends of Constitutional Liberty and a plain Republican Government.

**The Legislature of South Carolina** adjourned on the 19th ultimo. Upon looking over the list of Acts passed, we find only one of general interest to our readers, viz: "An Act for the establishment of a Bank in the City of Camden." In noticing the passage of this Law, the Camden Journal, of Dec. 25, remarks—

"**Bank in Camden.**—We have the satisfaction of stating to our readers that, contrary to our anticipations, the Legislature has granted a charter for a Bank in this Town.

We congratulate our fellow citizens on this auspicious result. With this addition to our pecuniary facilities, together with a river which it has been demonstrated may be successfully navigated by Steam, and a situation more accessible to a large portion of the upper country, on account of the excellency of the roads, than perhaps any inland market town in the State, our future course cannot fail to be onward."

We regret to perceive, by the "Camden Journal," of the above date, that the publication of that paper "ceases for the present." The Editor states that, "what time may elapse before it is continued, depends somewhat upon circumstances over which he has no control." Is it possible that Camden cannot support a Press? Let her "pecuniary facilities," &c., be what they may, we cannot see how her course is to be "onward," without the assistance of that most necessary of all village appendages, "except the newspaper." Possibly the Journal's collocation was the disease which carried it off.

**U. S. Telegraph.**—In common with others, we had been under the impression that Gen. Green had retired from the editorial chair of the above journal. We are gratified to perceive, however, by the following card, that we were under a wrong impression; and congratulate the South, and the country generally, upon his resumption of his editorial labors. The loss of so patriotic, able, and independent a defender of our Republican institutions, would be a misfortune of no small magnitude at any time, but more especially so now, when the country is in the hands of base sycophants and parasites of power. Long may he continue to wield the pen which has now been found so powerful in preventing them from putting the finishing stroke of destruction to the fair fabric of our Liberties!

"**W. Green, Dec. 10, 1835.**—Having returned to his post, and resumed his duty as the Editor of the Telegraph, the undersigned tenders his thanks to the gentlemen upon whom that arduous task devolved during his temporary absence. As he learned last week an impression that he had abandoned the paper was extensively prevailed, he assures his readers that he is not the man to abandon his duty at such a crisis; and that no labor or expense, consistent with a due regard to receipts, shall be spared to render the Telegraph worthy of the public patronage.

**DUFF GREEN.**"

**The Supreme Court of this State** commenced its winter session in Raleigh on Monday the 4th instant. All the Judges were present.—We shall not neglect to notice such of its decisions as we may know to be of interest to our readers.

**Query.** Can any one tell us whether the "Lynchburg Virginian" is published as often as once a week, or not? We exchange with it; but really we don't get enough of its papers to tell how often it is published. One thing we know, however—at it only appears once in three or four weeks, it is so valuable a paper that it ought to come out oftener.

**We will endeavor to give our readers,** next week, a peep into the most important doings of Congress since its meeting. Its sayings, the size of our sheet forbids us to think of imparting to the public.

**FOR THE CHARLOTTE JOURNAL.**  
Mr. Editor: Please give the following an insertion in your paper.

A large and respectable meeting of the citizens of the County of Mecklenburg, and Town of Charlotte, took place at the Courthouse in this Town, on the 5th day of January, 1836, and without distinction of party with regard to politics; when Col. Thomas Boyd was appointed Chairman; and James M. Hutchison Secretary.

The object of the meeting was explained by N. W. Alexander, Esq., in a few pertinent remarks. When our respected fellow citizen, General Michael McLeary, was appointed to lay the Corner Stone of the edifice now about to be erected for a Branch Mint located in this Town, according to an Act of Congress passed at the Session of 1834-35.

The 5th of January was selected as peculiarly appropriate for the present occasion, commemorative of the memorable 5th of January, 1815, a day which crowned the American arms with glory and honor, and raised the American character to a proud stand among foreign nations.

Col. John Sloan was appointed Marshal of the day. The whole company then marched in procession, (the Rev. A. J. Leavenworth and General Michael McLeary in front,) to the beautiful site selected for the Mint building, where a prayer was offered up by the Rev. A. J. Leavenworth, applicable to the occasion, and which was peculiarly gratifying to the whole company for its piety and patriotism. After which, the Corner Stone was laid by our fellow citizen Gen. M. McLeary, the ceremony preceded with a few pertinent remarks.

The following Toasts were then presented by James M. Hutchison, (a long and comfortable table having been provided on one side, well furnished with good old Madeira, (the Cannon on the other) which were drunk amidst the loud cheers of the whole company, and the deafening roar of cannon, upon each and every toast:

1. Gen. Andrew Jackson, President of the United States.
  2. The good old Thirteen United States.
  3. The Congress of 1834-35, which passed the Bill establishing the Branch Mint in Charlotte.
  4. The 24 United States—May their union last forever.
  5. Gen. Michael McLeary, a surviving Soldier of the Revolution, who has this day laid the Corner Stone.
- THOMAS BOYD, Chairman.  
JAMES M. HUTCHISON, Secretary.

John Gray-Brynum, Esq., has issued Proposals for publishing a paper at Rutherfordton, N. C. It will advocate the election of Judge White. Mr. Brynum is a young member of the Bar, and is said to be a gentleman of education and talents. We wish him and his cause success.

**Dividend.**—The Bank of the State of North Carolina has declared a Dividend of profits of four per cent. for the last six months.

The Bank of Cape Fear has declared a dividend of three and a half per cent. for the last six months, payable on the 4th January.—Fay. Obs.

**Dividend.**—The Merchants' Bank of Cheraw has declared a dividend of five dollars for the last six months on its original capital stock; payable 7th instant.

We understand there remains a large surplus to the credit of the Stockholders.

No better evidence need be asked of the ability with which the Bank has been managed, than that the stock rose to 42 per cent. above cost in a little more than a year after it went into operation.—Cheraw Gazette.

We are pleased with the spirit of one of the Resolutions of the Legislature of North Carolina, which expresses the kind and grateful feelings excited in the breasts of the People of that State by the conduct of those brethren of theirs in the North who have respected and upheld what the people of the Southern States understand to be their constitutional rights. This conduct on the part of North Carolina does, in our opinion, more credit to herself even than to her Northern friends.—Nat. Int.

The Wilmington Free Press says: "We are much gratified in being able to announce, that Stock to upwards of \$200,000 has been subscribed to the Wilmington and Roanoke Rail Road Company, in this town alone, in the space of three days. When 300,000 are subscribed, the Company will be formed; for which purpose less than \$100,000 more are required in the whole State, when the Stockholders will be called together, and the work commenced."

Bishop Emory, of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Maryland, was thrown out of his carriage, on the morning of the 16th ultimo, near Reisterstown, in that State, on his way to Baltimore. His skull was fractured by the fall, and he expired on the evening of the same day.

Besides other nominations by the President of the United States, now said to be before the Senate, is that of Amos Kendall to be Postmaster General, and James C. Pickett to be Fourth Auditor of the Treasury.—Nat. Int.

**Alabama.**—The Editor of the "Standard" is almost beside himself, because the House of Representatives of the State of Alabama have rescinded the Resolutions of a prior Session nominating Judge White. When we hear of its passing the Senate also, we shall begin to think there is cause for doubt, but not for despair, as to the vote of the State. The Alabama Intelligencer on the spot, says—"that this vote is not an index of the comparative strength of the White and Van Buren members in the Legislature; that the Van Buren men took advantage of the absence of several White members, to introduce and press their Resolutions; and that several of the White members presented to rescind, because they are opposed to Presidential nominations by State Legislatures, and had, on that account, voted against the nomination, when first made."—Raleigh Register.

**Claims on France.**—A letter to the Editors of the Baltimore American, from a friend at Washington, communicates the information that the Commissioners for the adjustment of the claims of our citizens under the indemnity treaty, concluded their labors on the night of the 31st ult., and finally adjourned. The Commissioners allowed claims on 361 vessels, to the amount of nine million three hundred and fifty-two thousand one hundred and ninety-three dollars and forty-seven cents. This is equivalent to about 5 1/2 cents on each dollar awarded, without calculating the interest already due on the original indemnity agreed on, and which would increase the dividend about 10 per cent. The whole number of memorials presented was 3111, of which about 1560 obtained allowances; the balance rejected. Claims on about 70 vessels were presented, and 361 obtained allowances; the balance rejected. Upwards of one million of dollars was awarded on claims not allowed until within forty-eight hours of the expiration of the Commission, and which before that period were considered as rejected cases.

It is well attested that the claims of our citizens against France, for spoliation on our commerce, amount to the sum of \$9,352,123 47, is not our National Honor more concerned in having our claims acknowledged and liquidated in full, than in forcing France to pay, immediately, the \$5,000,000 which she has agreed to award us?—We think so.—Ed. Jour.

**Georgia.**—The General Assembly of this State adjourned on the 22d ultimo, after a session of 51 days. It passed many important acts; among which are several for incorporating companies to construct railroads over some of the most thronged and commercial routes in the State.

The General Assembly refused to organize the Supreme Court, (established by a recent amendment of the organic law, leaving the amendment to the Constitution which they had ordained to be as a dead letter in the archives of the State, until a future Legislature, fulfilling their constitutional duties, shall call it into life. This delay arises, not (says the "Union") from any hostility on the part of the majority to the creation of such a Court, but from unfortunate dissensions in relation to its details and its officers, which sprang up after the Constitution had been amended.

**A MOST LAMENTABLE OCCURRENCE.**  
Copy of a letter received in Washington City from Florida, dated Nov. 28th, 1835.

"On the 21st inst., a desperate Duel was fought between Capt. Everett White, a brother of the Delegate in Congress, and Col. A. Bellamy, late President of the Legislative Council. These gentlemen were candidates for the county of Jefferson, and Capt. White was returned as elected by a considerable majority.

The duel is supposed to have grown out of the disagreements of their political contest. The duel was one which, from the mode of conducting it, was intended on both sides for fatal results, which unfortunately followed. The parties were stationed sixty yards apart, with four pistols, to advance and fire. Capt. White advanced and received three shots, without injury, and then fired, at the distance of fifteen paces. His first shot passed through Col. Bellamy's arm, the next through his body, and, in the act of advancing with the other two pistols, he received a mortal wound from Col. B's fourth pistol.

Col. Bellamy is not yet dead, but must certainly die of his wounds.

**Fatal Occurrence.**—A letter from Dover, (Del.) in the Wilmington Gazette of Friday, states that an unfortunate rencontre took place in that village on the evening of the 25th ult., between J. H. M. Clayton, Esq., of Dover, and Midshipman J. P. B. Adams, in which the latter received a pistol shot, which resulted in his death in about 53 hours after. It appears there had been a previous collision between the parties, in which Clayton was worsted; and that the wound was inflicted by the latter in self-defence, as the deceased was in the act of entering Clayton's office. The Wilmington Gazette, in noticing this lamentable occurrence, says that "all reports coincide in representing Mr. Clayton as having acted in self-defence," and this seems confirmed by the Coroner's Jury, who returned a verdict of "excusable homicide."

**MILLERVILLE, Geo. Dec. 18.**  
**Creek Indians.**—We regret to state that the colonel of militia, to whom the Governor issued orders for the protection of the people of Stewart county against the depredations of Creek Indians, has failed to execute his orders, and has resigned. The Indians are assembled for hostile purposes, in considerable force, on the Alabama side of the Chattahoochee, the number of their warriors varying, according to different statements, from four hundred to thirteen hundred. The difficulty has now assumed a very serious character, and must be met with promptitude and energy.

**ELIZABETH CITY, (N. C.) DEC. 29.—Small Pox.**—As faithful chroniclers of the times, we conceive it to be our duty to state, that there are from 8 to 10 cases of this disease in our town, none of which have terminated fatally, and are now doing well. We hope the measures adopted by our Commissioners will soon arrest its progress. The disease has been carried into the country, and a citizen of an adjoining county has fallen a victim to it.

The losses by the late conflagration at New York are ascertained to have exceeded the rough estimates heretofore made of them. A committee of citizens appointed for that purpose, have accurately examined the amount of the losses thus sustained, and reported that the whole number of buildings destroyed was 527, exclusive of the Merchants' Exchange and South Dutch Church; and that the estimated amount of loss is 17,115,692 dollars.

On Friday, the 25th ultimo, a melancholy accident occurred at Frankfort, Ky. The middle arch of the bridge over the Kentucky fell into the river, carrying with it two wagons with their drivers and teams, and several foot passengers. It is supposed that several lives were lost. One colored man is known to have been killed.

**Fire.**—Our City was alarmed on Saturday morning, by the cry of Fire! It was found to proceed from a small house in the suburbs of the city, which was wholly consumed. From the fact of its being unoccupied, it was probably set on fire.—Raleigh Register 12th inst.

**MARRIED.**  
In Salisbury, on the 21st ultimo, by the Rev. Mr. McDonald, LUCAS MITCHELL, M. D., to Miss JANE E. HENDERSON, daughter of the Hon. Archibald Henderson, &c.

In Rowan County, on the 31st ult., by the Rev. Mr. Lockridge, Mr. THOMAS S. CHAMBERS, to Miss MARTHA ANN BARBER, daughter of Mr. R. W. Barber.

In Rowan County, on the 8th ultimo, by the Rev. Mr. Barnum, Mr. CLAUDIUS B. WHEELER, of Salisbury, to Miss ANN J. CHAFFIN, daughter of Nathan Chaffin, Esq., of the Forks.

On the 23d ultimo, in St. Matthew's Church, Pittsburgh, by the Rev. Philip B. Wiley, the Rev. WILLIAM M. GREEN, of the Protestant Episcopal Church, Hillsborough, to Miss CHARLOTTE E. FLEMING.

At Butterwood, on the 16th ultimo, Mr. JAMES R. HAWKINS, of Warren County, to Miss ARIELLA ALSTON, daughter of the Hon. Willis Alston, of Halifax.

In Raleigh, on Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. George W. Freeman, Rector of Christ Church, CADWALLADER JONES, Jun. Esq., of Hillsborough, to Miss ANNIE IREDELL, eldest daughter of the Hon. James IredeLL.

**DIED.**  
In this County, on the 11th inst., Mr. CHARLES E. MANS, Sen., in the 75th year of his age, leaving behind him a numerous circle of relatives and friends to mourn his loss. Mr. E. was a Revolutionary Soldier—continued in arms during the whole struggle—participated in nearly all the important battles—and at his close retired again to private life, with many honorable scars to testify to his career in defence of his country, and the enviable gratification of knowing that he had, by his blood, assisted that country in assuming the noble stand among the free and independent nations of the ancient and modern world. We understand that Mr. E. has left behind him, in this County, but one individual who participated, like himself, in the glorious struggle for the religious, political, and social freedom, which we now enjoy, and which we hope may continue to be possessed by their children, long after the departure of those who gave their blood to perpetuate it, to a better and a happier country, where conflicts are not known, and where the good and virtuous shall enjoy the reward of their labors and toils for the welfare of their species.

In Greensborough, on the morning of the 31st ultimo, WILLIAM SWAIM, Esq., Editor of the "Greensborough Patriot," in the 34th year of his age. Mr. S. has left an affectionate wife and an infant daughter, with whom a large circle of friends join in deeply deploring his early departure from their midst. Requested in pace.

In New York, on the 29d ultimo, from the effects of an attack of Apoplexy, Dr. DAVID HO. SACK, in the 66th year of his age. Dr. H. was eminent as a Physician, and extensively and favorably known as a man of science and general learning.

Near Lexington, Ky., suddenly, on the 10th ultimo, in the 29th year of her age, Mrs. ANN B. ERWIN, consort of James Erwin, Esq., and last remaining daughter of the Hon. Henry Clay.

In New York, on the 2d inst., Gen. WILLIAM NORTH, in the 83d year of his age. Gen. N. entered the army of the Revolution early in the struggle, and served with reputation to its close—a large portion of the time as Aid-de-Camp to Major-Gen. Baron Steuben.

**NOTICE!**  
**To Millerwrights & Carpenters.**  
ON the first Tuesday of February Court, (being the 16th day of the month,) I will sell in Charlotte, to the highest bidder, for CASH, a large and complete assortment of

Millerwright's, Carpenter's and Joiner's TOOLS, the property of Joseph Hix, dec'd. Also, Tool Chests, Books, &c.

Those wanting first rate articles of the kind will do well to attend.

F. H. RISSELL.

St. Catharine's Mills, 10th Jan., 1836. (29)

## State of the Markets, &c.

**FAYETTEVILLE—JANUARY 7.**

Brandy, Peach,	40 a 50 Nails, cut,	6 1/2 a 7
" Apple,	30 a 35 Sugar, brown,	9 1/2 a 11
Bacon,	8 1/2 a 9 " Lump,	14 a 17
Beeswax,	22 a 23 " Load,	14 a 17
Coffee,	12 1/2 a 14 1/2 Salt,	65 a 70
Cotton,	13 a 13 1/2 Wheat,	30 a 31
Corn,	50 a 60 Whiskey,	30 a 32
Flaxseed,	1 25 a 1 40 Tobacco, (leaf),	5 1/2 a 6
Flour,	57 a 57 1/2 Wool,	15 a 18
Feathers,	35 a 36 Cotton Bagging,	30 a 39
Iron,	4 a 4 1/2 Bale Rope	11 a 13
Molasses,	32 a 33	

**EXCHANGE, FAYETTEVILLE.**  
60 day Bills on the North, Interest off.  
Checks on New York, &c., 1 per cent. premium.  
S. Carolina and Virginia Bank Notes, par, and depositable in Bank of Cape Fear.  
United States Bank Notes, 1 per cent. premium.

**STOCKS.**  
Bank of Cape Fear, \$110 a 112 1/2.  
Bank of the State of North Carolina, 110.  
Cape Fear Navigation Company, 15 a 20.  
Clarendon Bridge Co., per share of \$500, 300 a 350.  
**DIVIDENDS.**  
Bank of Cape Fear, semi-annual, 3 1/2 per share.  
Bank of State of N. C., " 4 "  
Cape Fear Navigation Co., annual, 2 "  
Clarendon Bridge Co., " 45 "

Our river has been for some time past in fine boating order, and there are three Steam Boats regularly running between this place and Wilmington.—Fay. Observer.

**COLUMBIA—JANUARY 9.**

" Bacon,	10 a 12 1/2 Nails,	8 a 11
Beeswax,	12 1/2 a 13 Salt, in sacks,	22 a 23
Bale Rope,	12 1/2 a 13 " in bulk,	75 a 80
Bagging, Hemp,	25 a 30 Sugar, Leaf,	16 a 25
" Tow,	25 a 28 " Brown,	9 a 10 1/2
Cotton,	12 a 13 " N. Orleans,	9 a 11
Coffee,	14 a 17 " St. Croix,	11 a 12 1/2
Corn,	70 a 85 " W. Havana,	12 1/2 a 15
Flour, Country,	55 1/2 a 9 Tallow,	10 a 12
Iron, Swedes,	5 1/2 a 5 1/2 Whiskey,	43 a 45
" Country,	4 a 4 1/2	

**EXCHANGE—COLUMBIA.**  
Checks on Charleston, 1 per cent. premium.  
do. Lexington, Ky., 1/2 do.  
do. New York, 1/2 do.  
United States Bank Notes, 1/2 do.

**PRICE OF STOCK.**  
Commercial Bank Stock, per share, \$33 00  
Original cost " " " 25 00  
Last Dividend " " " 1 00  
Town 5 per cents. (sales) " " 100 00  
Original cost " " " 100 00  
Insurance Company, (sales) " " 120 00  
Original cost, " " " 100 00

**CHERAW—JANUARY 14.**

Bacon,	8 a 11 Nails,	7 1/2 a 8
Bagging,	20 a 25 Rope,	11 a 12 1/2
Coffee,	14 a 17 Sugar, brown,	10 a 12 1/2
Cotton,	12 1/2 a 14 " Leaf & Lump,	60 a 60
Corn,	50 a 60 Salt, Liverpool,	75 a 80
Flaxseed,	00 a 0 " in sacks 4 bu 2 1/2 a 3	
Flour,	7 1/2 a 8 Wool,	00
Iron,	4 1/2 a 5 1/2 Wheat,	00
Molasses,	40 a 45 Whiskey,	00

**EXCHANGE—CHERAW.**  
Merchant's Bank Checks for sums over \$200.  
On New York, 1/2 per cent. prem.  
On Charleston, 1/2 do.  
U. S. Bills for sums over \$500, 1/2 do.  
Bills of the different Banks in South Carolina and N. Carolina, received on deposit, or in payment.  
Last sales of Merchant's Bank stock, \$145.

We can assure our country friends that there is an abundance of goods now in town, which are sold as low as before the fire; and that cotton and other produce will be bought just as readily and at as high prices as if the fire had not occurred.—Gazette.

**WEEKLY ALMANAC.**

JANUARY, 1836.	Sun rises	Sun sets	MOON'S PHASES.
13 Friday,	7 54 35	5 54 35	For January, 1836.
16 Saturday,	7 54 35	5 54 35	d. m. n.
17 Sunday,	7 44 56	Full 3 7 43 morn.	
18 Monday,	7 34 37	East 11 10 24 fore'n	
19 Tuesday,	7 34 37	New 18 3 4 morn.	
20 Wednesday,	7 24 58	First 25 9 24 morn.	
21 Thursday,	7 14 59		

**H. B. Williams** will attend to the Renewal and Discount of Notes in the Bank at Charlotte, N. C. His fee moderate. All letters must be post paid.  
January 12, 1835.

## NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted, either by Note or Book Account, to the late firm of Morrisons & McKee, are requested to make payment. The notes and accounts can be found at the Store of John M. Morrison.

SAM'L. MCKEE.

W. MORRISON.

January 14, 1835.

N. B. Persons indebted by account are particularly requested to settle them either by cash or note. Cash would be preferred.

S. MCKEE.

W. MORRISON.

## China, Glass, & Earthenware STORE.

101 BROAD STREET, (1 door from PEARL), NEW YORK.

THE subscriber, Importer and Wholesale Dealer, 101 Broad-street, (1 door from Pearl,) New York,

has on hand a good assortment of the above articles. Having escaped the late conflagration that has visited a portion of the City, he is ready to execute orders that may be forwarded to him, on the most favorable terms, and at the lowest prices. He invites those Merchants who are coming on to call and examine his assortment.

He would also inform those who are doing a Package Business, that his importations this Spring will be very extensive in every variety of color of printed Earthenware, China Glazed, White Earthen and White, Lustre, and Gold burnished China.

HENRY V. GARRETSON.

New York, 1st January, 1836. 1m

N. B. Those Merchants with whom he is not acquainted, will please inclose a reference, and their orders shall have despatch.